

***Leptogaster guttiventris* Zett. (Diptera: Asilidae) in Pembrokeshire.**—I swept a single *Leptogaster guttiventris* on the cliffs of Good Hope, just to the east of Strumble Head, Pems. (SM 918407), on 27.vi.1988. There are no Welsh records currently held by the Larger Brachycera Recording Scheme (M. Drake, pers. comm.), no record has been forthcoming in the 5 years of recording work by the Dyfed Invertebrate Group (1986–1990), and I am unaware of any Welsh records in the literature.

My specimen came from rocky cliff slope grassland, apparently ungrazed at the time, but with communities suggestive of grazing within the last 5 years or so. The fly was swept from a patch of rank grassland growing amongst large rock outcrops, and including: *Endymion nonscriptus* (L.), bluebell; *Orchis maculata*, common spotted orchid; *Lathyrus montanus* (L.) bitter vetch, and *Vicia cracca* L. tufted vetch. Close by were finer areas, herb-rich and flowery, with such typical sea-cliff plants as *Anthyllis vulneraria* L. kidney vetch; *Jasione montana* L. sheep's-bit scabious and plantain. Heathy patches were also present. In fact, a very undistinguished area for this coast.—Keith N. A. Alexander, National Trust, Spitalgate Lane, Cirencester, Glos. GL7 2DE.

***Urophora spoliata* (Haliday) and *Cryptaciura rotundiventris* (Fallén) (Diptera: Tephritidae) in Cornwall.**—Two rare fruit flies were taken while sweep-netting at Pentargon Cliff near Boscastle in E. Cornwall (SX 100917), on 12.vii.89: *Urophora spoliata*, which was plentiful, and *Cryptaciura rotundiventris*, only one of which was found. The vegetation where the flies were taken is a rather rank herb-rich grassland with scattered bushes of heather and bell-heather. Saw-wort—the larval foodplant of *U. spoliata*—was locally abundant.

White (1988) says that *U. spoliata* is only known from South Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, and (pers. comm.) has further said that it is unknown outside Britain. I understand that it has also been found on the Lizard Peninsula in W. Cornwall (S. Falk, pers. comm.). *C. rotundiventris* is more widespread, but also very rare, and not previously reported from Cornwall. The Cornish Biological Records Unit have a record just over the county boundary in Devon, for Lydford Gorge, 1892, which is given in Thornley (1936).

My thanks to Ian White for confirming my identification of *U. spoliata*, to Stephen Falk for information from the forthcoming national review of the status of British Diptera, and to Stella Turk for access to the records held in the Cornish Biological Records Unit.—Keith N. A. Alexander, National Trust, Spitalgate Lane, Cirencester, Glos. GL7 2DE.

REFERENCE

White, I. M. 1988. Tephritid flies. Diptera: Tephritidae. *Handbk Ident. Br. Insects* 10(5A): 33.

***Leopoldius signatus* (Weidemann) (Diptera: Conopidae) also recorded at m.v. light.**—Further to the note by Parsons (1990) reporting *Leopoldius brevirostris* (Germ.) at m.v. light, I can add the occurrence of *L. signatus* (Weidemann), the other British representative of the genus, also at m.v. light.

Single females of *L. signatus* were captured in a Robinson 125-watt m.v. light trap operated in a garden at Mawnan Smith, Cornwall (VC 1), on the nights of 13–14.ix.1986 and 14–15.x.1986. Smith (1969) reports *L. signatus* as occurring at